

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program

This section summarizes data on households and persons participating in the Washington State Basic Food Program:

1. **The federally-funded (FSP) and state-funded Basic Food Program (FAP) caseloads are broken out into three program types:**
  - A. SSI – all recipients that also received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security (SSA) benefits;
  - B. Public Assistance Food Stamps (PAFS) – all recipients that received a cash assistance grant or SSI;
  - C. Non-Assistance Food Stamp (NAFS) - at least one recipient who did not receive a cash assistance grant or SSI.
2. The **state**-funded Basic Food Program (FAP) is for individuals who meet federal income requirements, but not certain categorical requirements (e.g., their immigrant status).

#### Highlights:

- **The average monthly Basic Food Program caseload increased to 192,323 cases in SFY 2003**, from 164,504 cases in SFY 2002. **The average payment per case in SFY 2003 was \$165.60.**
- **The proportion of the state population who received the Basic Food Program in SFY 2003 increased to 6.6%** compared to 5.9% in SFY 2002.
- **A majority of cases in SFY 2003 received the Basic Food Program through the federally-funded Basic Food Program Only (97%).** Another 2% are mixed federally-funded and state-funded, and only 1% are state-funded only.
- **A new program called WASHCAP began in December 2001 to make access to the Basic Food Program easier.** As of June 2003, 31,775 or 15% receive the Basic Food Program through WASHCAP.
- **Preliminary findings indicate Washington's federal Food Stamp Program error rate will be low enough to avoid federal sanctions.** The estimated state-only error rate is 7.1% for FFY 2003 (October 2002 – September 2003), which is approximately 1.8% below the sanction threshold.
- **Most Basic Food Program recipients in SFY 2003 were female (56.5%), white (62.6%).** Most were **never married (34.0%)**. The **median age of adults was 41.4 years.**

## Basic Food Program

### Selected Basic Food Program Characteristics SFY 2002 and SFY 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

	SFY02 (July 01 – June 02)	SFY03 (July 02 – June 03)
<b>Average Number of Cases Per Month (Range)</b>	164,504 (150,636 – 173,995)	192,323 (174,518 – 206,112)
<b>Average Number of Persons Per Month (Range)</b>	354,423 (326,573 – 372,030)	403,525 (371,672 – 427,314)
<b>Average Number of Adults Per Month (Range)</b>	190,800 (174,572 – 201,528)	222,484 (202,071 – 238,618)
<b>Average Number of Children Per Month (Range)</b>	163,623 (152,001 – 170,502)	181,041 (169,601 – 188,950)
<b>Recipients as a Percent of State's Total Population</b>	5.9%	6.6%
<b>State Population<sup>1</sup></b>	6,041,700	6,098,300
<b>Children as a Percent of Recipients</b>	46.2%	44.9%
<b>Average Persons Per Case</b>	2.2	2.1
<b>Average Children Per Case</b>	1.0	0.9
<b>Average Children Per Adult</b>	0.9	0.8
<b>Average Monthly Payment Per Case (Range)<sup>2</sup></b>	\$158.77 (\$148.78 - \$165.11)	\$165.60 (\$157.14 - \$169.30)

<sup>1</sup> OFM, 2003 Population Trends for Washington State

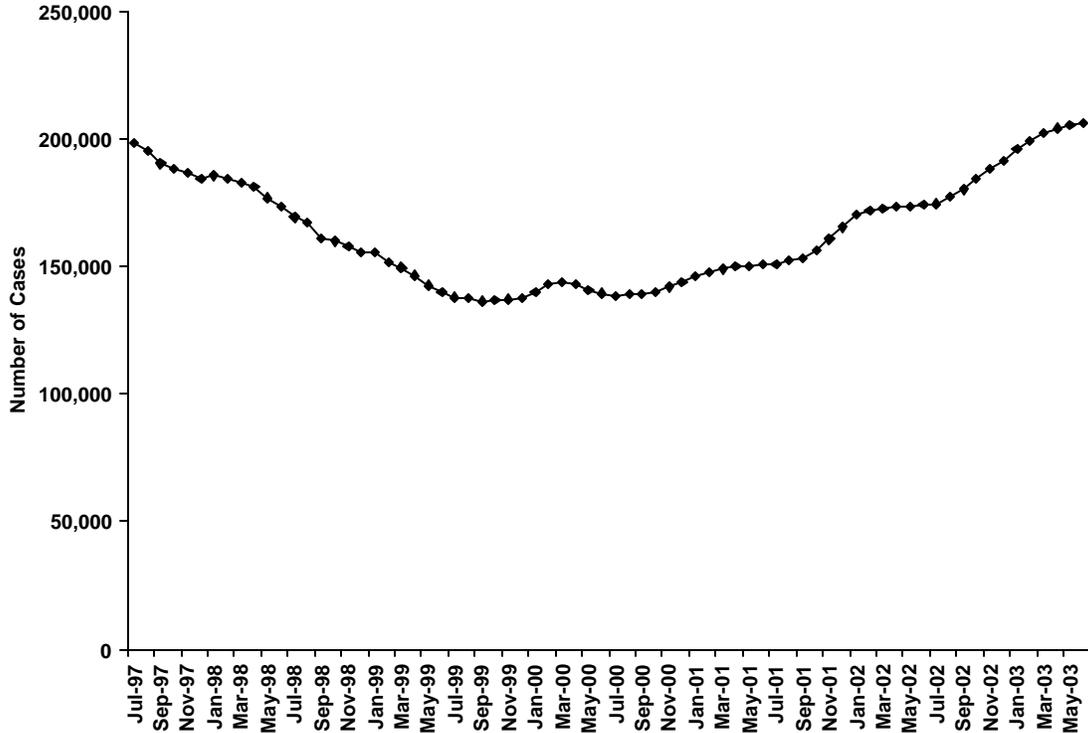
<sup>2</sup> Payments are not adjusted for refunds.

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload SFY 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA



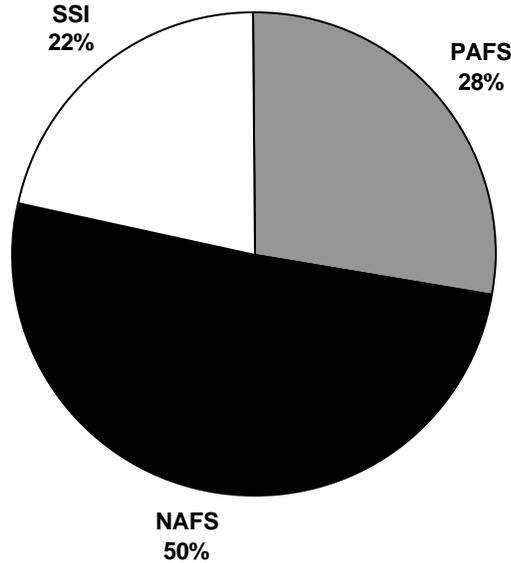
	Cases	Persons	Gross Expenditures	Avg. Payment Per Case
<b>July</b>	174,518	371,672	\$27,714,196.17	\$158.80
<b>August</b>	177,077	375,580	\$27,983,129.10	\$158.03
<b>September</b>	180,067	380,403	\$28,296,379.96	\$157.14
<b>October</b>	184,090	387,088	\$30,917,878.64	\$167.95
<b>November</b>	188,141	394,768	\$31,457,094.35	\$167.20
<b>December</b>	191,290	402,209	\$32,354,490.69	\$169.14
<b>January</b>	196,176	412,084	\$32,942,159.53	\$167.92
<b>February</b>	199,202	417,059	\$33,724,486.22	\$169.30
<b>March</b>	201,939	422,183	\$34,028,003.94	\$168.51
<b>April</b>	204,125	425,591	\$34,417,467.70	\$168.61
<b>May</b>	205,144	426,352	\$34,439,552.56	\$167.88
<b>June</b>	206,112	427,314	\$34,374,477.38	\$166.78
<b>Mo. Avg</b>	192,323	403,525	\$31,887,443.02	\$165.60

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload By Type, SFY 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

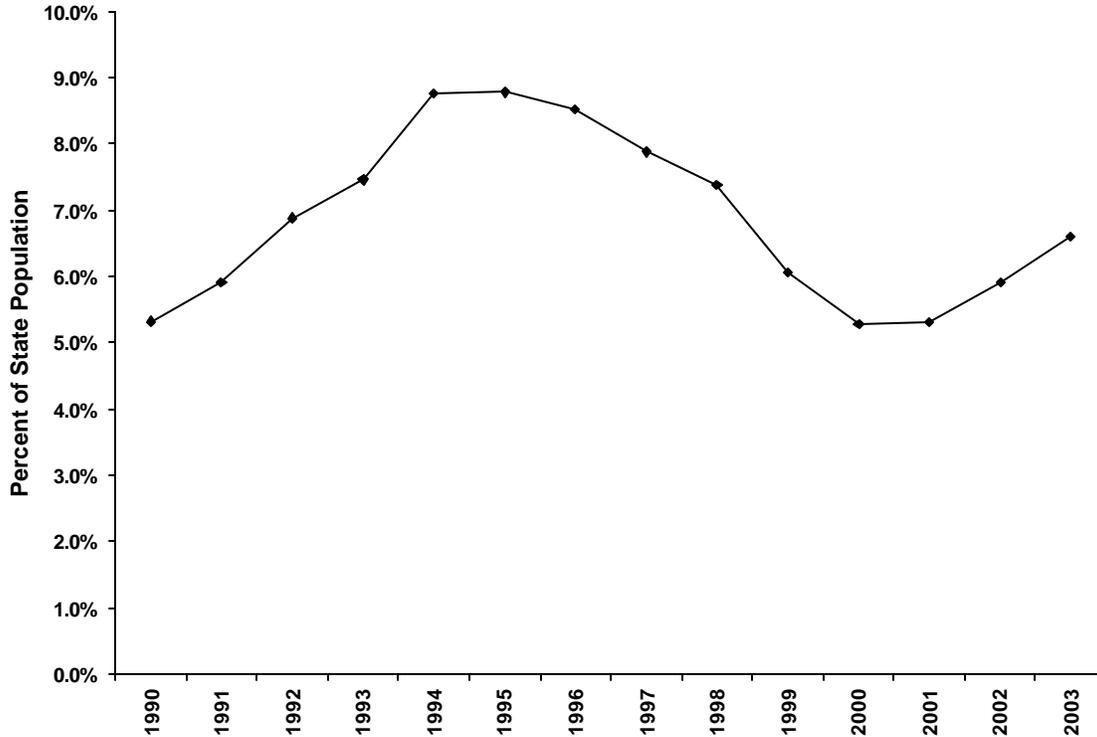


	Caseload	Public Assistance		Non-Public Assistance		SSI	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>July</b>	174,518	50,888	29.2%	86,827	49.8%	36,803	21.1%
<b>August</b>	177,077	50,834	28.7%	88,137	49.8%	38,106	21.5%
<b>September</b>	180,067	51,107	28.4%	89,699	49.8%	39,261	21.8%
<b>October</b>	184,090	51,756	28.1%	91,866	49.9%	40,468	22.0%
<b>November</b>	188,141	52,241	27.8%	94,741	50.4%	41,159	21.9%
<b>December</b>	191,290	53,003	27.7%	96,497	50.4%	41,790	21.8%
<b>January</b>	196,176	54,562	27.8%	99,521	50.7%	42,093	21.5%
<b>February</b>	199,202	55,411	27.8%	101,228	50.8%	42,563	21.4%
<b>March</b>	201,939	56,118	27.8%	102,932	51.0%	42,889	21.2%
<b>April</b>	204,125	56,742	27.8%	103,809	50.9%	43,574	21.3%
<b>May</b>	205,144	56,444	27.5%	103,961	50.7%	44,739	21.8%
<b>June</b>	206,112	55,367	26.9%	105,372	51.1%	45,373	22.0%
<b>Average</b>	192,323	53,706	27.9%	97,049	50.5%	41,568	21.6%

**Note:** NAFS stands for Non-Assistance Food Stamps, PAFS stands for Public Assistance Food Stamps, SSI stands for Supplemental Security Income. Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Average Monthly Basic Food Program Caseload As a Percent of State Population, SFY 1990 to SFY 2003



State Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Participating Persons	Statewide Population <sup>1</sup>	Percent of State Population
1990	259,095	4,866,692	5.3%
1991	295,355	5,000,400	5.9%
1992	352,312	5,116,700	6.9%
1993	390,928	5,240,900	7.5%
1994	466,674	5,334,400	8.7%
1995	476,478	5,429,900	8.8%
1996	470,617	5,516,800	8.5%
1997	441,666	5,606,800	7.9%
1998	419,944	5,685,300	7.4%
1999	348,536	5,757,400	6.1%
2000	311,266	5,894,121	5.3%
2001	317,231	5,974,900	5.3%
2002	354,423	6,041,700	5.9%
2003	403,525	6,098,300	6.6%

**Source:** SFY1988 – SFY1997, Blue Books. SFY1998 Forward: Cases, Persons, and Expenditures Report from the ACES Data Warehouse

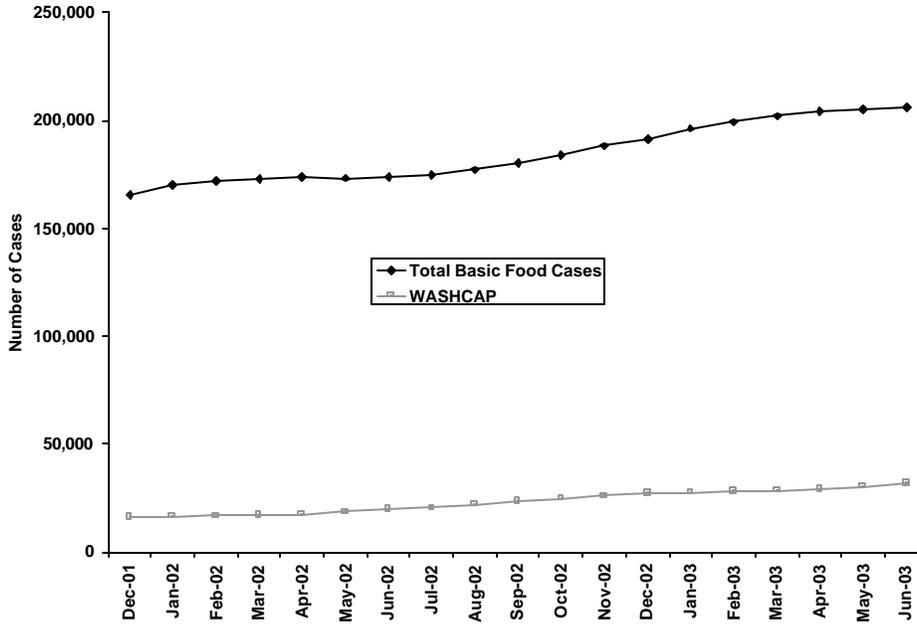
<sup>1</sup> Source: OFM 2003 Population Trends.

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving Assistance Through WASHCAP December 2001 Through SFY 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA



Month	Total Basic Food Program Caseload	Cases Receiving WASHCAP	Percent Receiving WASHCAP	WASHCAP Expenditures	WASHCAP Expenditures Per Case
December '01	165,223	16,276	9.9%	\$1,275,104.26	\$78.34
January '02	170,046	16,427	9.7%	\$1,197,906.45	\$72.92
February	171,994	16,762	9.7%	\$1,229,503.24	\$73.35
March	172,865	17,154	9.9%	\$1,264,756.39	\$73.73
April	173,544	17,548	10.1%	\$1,287,673.98	\$73.38
May	173,146	18,606	10.7%	\$1,377,871.97	\$74.06
June	173,995	19,864	11.4%	\$1,473,225.98	\$74.17
July	174,518	20,483	11.7%	\$1,652,284.59	\$80.67
August	177,077	22,099	12.5%	\$1,793,573.46	\$81.16
September	180,067	23,510	13.1%	\$1,911,596.00	\$81.31
October	184,090	24,820	13.5%	\$2,374,149.40	\$95.65
November	188,141	26,049	13.8%	\$2,479,435.29	\$95.18
December	191,290	27,210	14.2%	\$2,582,107.09	\$94.90
January '03	196,176	27,641	14.1%	\$2,552,209.01	\$92.33
February	199,202	28,041	14.1%	\$2,585,732.71	\$92.21
March	201,939	28,498	14.1%	\$2,625,071.19	\$92.11
April	204,125	29,343	14.4%	\$2,696,343.70	\$91.89
May	205,144	30,440	14.8%	\$2,791,923.74	\$91.72
June	206,112	31,772	15.4%	\$2,908,139.33	\$91.52

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP). The WASHCAP program began in November 2001 with 8 cases. For reporting purposes, this table shows data beginning in December 2001.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload Receiving FSP and FAP, SFY 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

	Caseload	FSP ONLY		BOTH FSP & FAP		FAP ONLY	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
July	174,518	167,437	95.9%	5,058	2.9%	2,023	1.2%
August	177,077	169,962	96.0%	5,061	2.9%	2,054	1.2%
September	180,067	172,982	96.1%	5,042	2.8%	2,043	1.1%
October	184,090	176,964	96.1%	5,058	2.7%	2,068	1.1%
November	188,141	180,835	96.1%	5,212	2.8%	2,094	1.1%
December	191,290	183,642	96.0%	5,492	2.9%	2,156	1.1%
January	196,176	188,136	95.9%	5,795	3.0%	2,245	1.1%
February	199,202	191,123	95.9%	5,911	3.0%	2,168	1.1%
March	201,939	193,785	96.0%	5,942	2.9%	2,212	1.1%
April	204,125	201,634	98.8%	1,797	0.9%	694	0.3%
May	205,144	202,666	98.8%	1,783	0.9%	695	0.3%
June	206,112	203,663	98.8%	1,744	0.8%	705	0.3%
<b>Mo. Avg</b>	<b>164,504</b>	<b>186,069</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	<b>4,491</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

	FAP Caseload	State Expenditures on FAP Cases	Avg. State Expenditures Per Case
July	7,081	\$718,001.79	\$101.40
August	7,115	\$710,791.59	\$99.90
September	7,085	\$698,231.68	\$98.55
October	7,126	\$732,822.47	\$102.84
November	7,306	\$727,838.20	\$99.62
December	7,648	\$774,872.96	\$101.32
January	8,040	\$806,751.56	\$100.34
February	8,079	\$820,684.72	\$101.58
March	8,154	\$821,861.94	\$100.79
April	2,491	\$256,907.41	\$103.13
May	2,478	\$253,373.54	\$102.25
June	2,449	\$248,373.68	\$101.42
<b>Mo. Avg</b>	<b>6,254</b>	<b>\$630,875.96</b>	<b>\$101.10</b>

**Note:** FSP is the Federal Food Stamp Program, FAP is Washington State's Basic Food Program For Legal Immigrants. Some households have a member receiving federal food assistance and a member receiving food assistance through the state; these cases are considered mixed FSP and FAP cases and are rolled into the combined FAP caseload number. In April 2003, the majority of FAP recipients were switched from state to federally funded benefits under a provision of the Farm Bill.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload By Region and CSO, June 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload
<b>Region 1</b>		
Clarkston	1,079	0.5%
Colfax Branch Office	769	0.4%
Davenport	254	0.1%
Mattawa	380	0.2%
Moses Lake	3,011	1.5%
Newport	589	0.3%
Okanogan	1,927	0.9%
Othello	682	0.3%
Republic	614	0.3%
Spokane North	6,637	3.2%
Spokane Southwest	4,112	2.0%
Spokane Valley	5,523	2.7%
Tri County – Colville	1,568	0.8%
Wenatchee	3,210	1.6%
Region 1 Call Center	0	0.0%
<b>Region 1 Total</b>	<b>30,355</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
<b>Region 2</b>		
Ellensburg	798	0.4%
Kennewick	3,410	1.7%
Pasco	2,323	1.1%
Sunnyside	2,542	1.2%
Walla Walla	1,851	0.9%
Wapato	2,594	1.3%
Yakima	6,232	3.0%
Region 2 Call Center	251	0.1%
<b>Region 2 Total</b>	<b>20,001</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Region 3</b>		
Alderwood	3,325	1.6%
Bellingham	5,698	2.8%
Everett	5,564	2.7%
Friday Harbor	140	0.1%
Mt. Vernon	3,797	1.8%
Oak Harbor	1,019	0.5%
Skykomish Valley	1,749	0.8%
Smokey Point	2,861	1.4%
Region 3 Call Center	0	0.0%
<b>Region 3 Total</b>	<b>24,153</b>	<b>11.7%</b>

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload By Region and CSO, June 2003

Source: ESA-MRDA

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload
<b>Region 4</b>		
Auburn	882	0.4%
Belltown	4,144	2.0%
Burien	4,673	2.3%
Capitol Hill	3,430	1.7%
Federal Way	2,980	1.4%
King Eastside	2,916	1.4%
King North/Ballard	4,198	2.0%
King South/Kent	4,882	2.4%
Rainier	3,436	1.7%
Renton	2,592	1.3%
West Seattle	2,249	1.1%
Region 4 Call Center	19	0.0%
<b>Region 4 Total</b>	<b>36,401</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
<b>Region 5</b>		
Bremerton	4,686	2.3%
Pierce West/NW WorkFirst	3,757	1.8%
Pierce South	9,649	4.7%
Puyallup	6,530	3.2%
Region 5 Call Center	36	0.0%
<b>Region 5 Total</b>	<b>24,658</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
<b>Region 6</b>		
Aberdeen	3,069	1.5%
Chehalis	2,914	1.4%
Columbia River	11,515	5.6%
Forks	550	0.3%
Goldendale	423	0.2%
Kelso	4,584	2.2%
Long Beach	476	0.2%
Neah Bay	0	0.0%
Olympia	4,446	2.2%
Port Angeles	1,533	0.7%
Port Townsend	798	0.4%
Shelton	1,678	0.8%
South Bend	398	0.2%
Stevenson	349	0.2%
White Salmon	367	0.2%
Region 6 Call Center	215	0.1%
<b>Region 6 Total – Without WASHCAP</b>	<b>33,315</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
<b>WASHCAP</b>	<b>26,997</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
<b>Region 6 Total – With WASHCAP</b>	<b>60,312</b>	<b>29.3%</b>

**Note:** The WASHCAP office is located in Thurston County. The office is a part of Region 6 but includes cases from around the state who receive assistance from this office.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload By Region and CSO, June 2003

Source: ESA-MRDA

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload
<b>HCS Offices</b>		
Aberdeen	259	0.1%
Alderwood	225	0.1%
Bellingham	293	0.1%
Bremerton	296	0.1%
Chehalis	159	0.1%
Clarkston	54	0.0%
Colville	252	0.1%
Ellensburg	19	0.0%
Everett	440	0.2%
Holgate	2,694	1.3%
Kelso	191	0.1%
Moses Lake	230	0.1%
Mt. Vernon	138	0.1%
Oak Harbor	49	0.0%
Okanogan	97	0.0%
Pacific	77	0.0%
Pasco	237	0.1%
Port Angeles	142	0.1%
Puyallup	236	0.1%
Skykomish	95	0.0%
Smokey Point	111	0.1%
Spokane	1,306	0.6%
Sunnyside	100	0.0%
Tacoma	1,086	0.5%
Toppenish-Wapato	47	0.0%
Tumwater	377	0.2%
Vancouver	474	0.2%
Walla Walla	132	0.1%
Wenatchee	156	0.1%
Yakima-Ellensburg	260	0.1%
<b><i>HCS Office Total</i></b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>206,112</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Note:** A number of Basic Food Program cases received services through a Home Community Service Center (HCS) administered through the Aging and Adult Services Administration. These cases are listed separately since they are not part of an Economic Services Administration Community Services Division (CSD) Community Service Office (CSO).

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Caseload By County of Residence, June 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

	Number of Cases	Percent of Statewide Caseload
Adams	789	0.4%
Asotin	1,228	0.6%
Benton	4,341	2.1%
Chelan	2,862	1.4%
Clallam	2,597	1.3%
Clark	13,449	6.5%
Columbia	121	0.1%
Cowlitz	5,411	2.6%
Douglas	922	0.4%
Ferry	516	0.3%
Franklin	2,561	1.2%
Garfield	52	0.0%
Grant	3,876	1.9%
Grays Harbor	4,023	2.0%
Island	1,351	0.7%
Jefferson	960	0.5%
King	47,186	22.9%
Kitsap	6,042	2.9%
Kittitas	918	0.4%
Klickitat	941	0.5%
Lewis	3,456	1.7%
Lincoln	305	0.1%
Mason	2,027	1.0%
Okanogan	2,365	1.1%
Pacific	1,084	0.5%
Pend Oreille	769	0.4%
Pierce	24,433	11.9%
San Juan	178	0.1%
Skagit	4,319	2.1%
Skamania	399	0.2%
Snohomish	16,384	7.9%
Spokane	19,998	9.7%
Stevens	1,911	0.9%
Thurston	5,700	2.8%
Wahkiakum	68	0.0%
Walla Walla	2,149	1.0%
Whatcom	6,803	3.3%
Whitman	865	0.4%
Yakima	12,753	6.2%
State Total	206,112	100.0%

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Error Rate FFY 1982 to FFY 2003

Source: ESA - Quality Assurance

Federal FY	State Finding	Official State Error Rate	Tolerance <sup>1</sup>	Difference <sup>2</sup>
1990	9.7	10.1	10.8	0.7
1991	10.8	11.2	10.3	-0.9
1992	10.9	11.7	10.7	-1.0
1993	8.2	9.3	10.8	1.5
1994	8.9	9.7	10.3	0.6
1995	8.3	8.5	9.7	1.2
1996	10.4	11.3	9.2	-2.1
1997	14.0	14.6	9.8	-4.8
1998	14.1	15.6	10.7	-4.9
1999	7.6	8.6	9.9	1.3
2000	7.2	8.2	8.9	0.7
2001	8.1	8.5	8.7	0.2
2002	7.8	8.2	8.3	0.1

Note: Official data is made available nine months after the end of the previous Federal Fiscal Year. Therefore, 2003 data is not yet available.

<sup>1</sup> The tolerance level is a federally determined threshold which States may be sanctioned for exceeding.

<sup>2</sup> The difference is calculated by subtracting the Official State Error Rate from the federally determined tolerance level. Positive numbers mean that the State's Official Error Rate is below tolerance and is not subject to sanction status. Negative numbers mean that the State's Official Error Rate is above tolerance and the state is subject to sanction status.

#### Information about the Basic Food Program Error Rate:

Each month, a number of Basic Food cases are randomly selected for federal quality control review. The findings on all cases are reported monthly to the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), part of the US Department of Agriculture, which administers the Food Stamp Program. After 12 months of reviews are reported, the data collected is considered statistically valid. These findings, along with a regression rate (based on federal differences and the number of completions) determined by FNS, comprise the state's official error rate. The error rates of all states are used to determine the national payment error rate.

The state's payment error rate is compared to the national error rate and is used to determine if the state is in sanction status or is eligible for bonus monies as either one of the best in the nation or one of the most improved. A state will be in sanction status if it exceeds the federal requirement for at least 2 consecutive years.

Determining sanctions is a two-step process. First, the lower boundary of the state's error rate at 95% confidence interval is determined and compared to 105% of the national payment error rate. (Example: An error rate of 8.5% may have a tolerance level of +/- .5%. This means that there is a 95% chance that the error rate falls between 8% and 9%. The lower boundary of 8% is compared to 105% of the federal rate. If the federal error rate is 7.75%, the rate used would be 7.75 x 1.05, or 8.1375%. In this example, the state's lower boundary error rate of 8% is less than 105% of the federal error rate, or 8.1375%, so there is no sanction.) If the state's lower boundary is above the adjusted federal rate, then the second step, determining the sanction amount, is computed. To compute this, determine the difference between the state's error rate and 6%. (This figure of 6% is constant.) Multiply that difference by the value of all allotments issued during the federal fiscal year, and multiply this by 10%. That is the amount of the potential sanction for one year.

It is up to the USDA Secretary to determine if all or most of a sanction amount will be waived. If not waived, the Secretary can determine how much of that amount will be used for reinvesting in payment accuracy activities and how much will be "at risk", or eligible to be repaid to FNS if the state is in sanction for a second consecutive year.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Client Demographics, June 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

Characteristic	All Clients (427,314)		All Adults (238,618)		All Children (188,696)	
		Percent		Percent		Percent
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	241,358	56.5%	148,007	62.0%	93,351	49.5%
Male	185,949	43.5%	90,604	38.0%	95,345	50.5%
Unknown	7	0.0%	7	0.0%		
<b>Race</b>						
White	267,486	62.6%	163,346	68.5%	104,140	55.2%
Hispanic	57,709	13.5%	20,254	8.5%	37,455	19.8%
Black	38,475	9.0%	19,890	8.3%	18,585	9.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	20,377	4.8%	13,692	5.7%	6,685	3.5%
Native American	14,637	3.4%	8,479	3.6%	6,158	3.3%
Unknown	28,630	6.7%	12,957	5.4%	15,673	8.3%
<b>Marital Status (Adults Only)</b>						
Separated	39,102	9.2%	26,274	11.0%	N/A	N/A
Married	82,744	19.4%	53,710	22.5%	N/A	N/A
Never Married	145,494	34.0%	94,972	39.8%	N/A	N/A
Divorced	69,293	16.2%	48,952	20.5%	N/A	N/A
Widow	14,404	3.4%	11,831	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Unknown	3,930	0.9%	2,879	1.2%	N/A	N/A
<b>Citizenship</b>						
U.S. Citizen	386,842	90.5%	209,319	87.7%	177,523	94.1%
Resident Alien	39,684	9.3%	28,774	12.1%	10,910	5.8%
U.S. National	786	0.2%	524	0.2%	262	0.1%
Unknown	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>Age</b>						
< 17 Years Old	182,083	42.6%	0	0.0%	182,083	96.5%
17 Years Old	6,613	1.5%	0	0.0%	6,613	3.5%
18 Years Old	6,031	1.4%	6,031	2.5%	0	0.0%
19 – 20 Years Old	10,614	2.5%	10,614	4.4%	0	0.0%
21 – 29 Years Old	53,548	12.5%	53,548	22.4%	0	0.0%
30 – 39 Years Old	55,175	12.9%	55,175	23.1%	0	0.0%
40 – 49 Years Old	49,185	11.5%	49,185	20.6%	0	0.0%
50 – 55 Years Old	19,802	4.6%	19,802	8.3%	0	0.0%
56 – 59 Years Old	9,475	2.2%	9,475	4.0%	0	0.0%
60 – 64 Years Old	9,652	2.3%	9,652	4.0%	0	0.0%
65+ Years Old	25,136	5.9%	25,136	10.5%	0	0.0%
Mean Age of Children	7.9 Years Old		N/A		7.9 Years Old	
Median Age of Children	7.0 Years Old		N/A		7.0 Years Old	
Mean Age of Adults	41.4 Years Old		41.4 Years Old		N/A	
Median Age of Adults	39.0 Years Old		39.0 Years Old		N/A	

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program Client Demographics, June 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

Characteristic	All Clients (427,314)		All Adults (238,618)		All Children (188,696)	
		Percent		Percent		Percent
<b>Client Type</b>						
<b>Adult</b>	238,618	55.8%	238,618	100.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Child</b>	188,696	44.2%	0	0.0%	188,696	100.0%
<b>Limited in English<sup>1</sup></b>	92,624	21.7%	31,861	13.4%	37,002	19.6%
<b>DSHS Region</b>						
<b>Region 1</b>	112,494	26.3%	38,835	16.3%	34,452	18.3%
<b>Region 2</b>	81,712	19.1%	23,150	9.7%	29,330	15.5%
<b>Region 3</b>	89,131	20.9%	30,329	12.7%	25,492	13.5%
<b>Region 4</b>	123,692	28.9%	45,501	19.1%	34,251	18.2%
<b>Region 5</b>	94,419	22.1%	31,297	13.1%	27,800	14.7%
<b>Region 6</b>	155,130	36.3%	69,508	29.1%	37,372	19.8%

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

<sup>1</sup> Limited in English is defined as a client whose primary language is not English, Sign Language, Braille, or Large Print OR that the client is in need of an interpreter or the client is a refugee.

## Basic Food Program

### Basic Food Program WASHCAP Client Demographics, June 2003

Source: ESA-OPADA

Characteristic	All Clients (31,772)    Percent	
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	19,580	61.6%
Male	12,187	38.4%
Unknown	5	0.0%
<b>Race</b>		
White	22,507	70.8%
Hispanic	1,253	3.9%
Black	2,297	7.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	20,377	3.025%
Native American	913	2.9%
Unknown	1,777	5.6%
<b>Marital Status (Adults Only)</b>		
Separated	4,064	12.8%
Married	120	0.4%
Never Married	13,269	41.8%
Divorced	8,590	27.0%
Widow	4,324	13.6%
Unknown	1,405	4.4%
<b>Citizenship</b>		
U.S. Citizen	27,945	88.0%
Resident Alien	3,761	11.8%
U.S. National	66	0.2%
Limited in English <sup>1</sup>	5,084	16.0%
<b>Age</b>		
< 17 Years Old	0	0.0%
17 Years Old	0	0.0%
18 Years Old	69	0.2%
19 – 20 Years Old	294	0.9%
21 – 29 Years Old	2,577	8.1%
30 – 39 Years Old	3,682	11.6%
40 – 49 Years Old	6,391	20.1%
50 – 55 Years Old	4,508	14.2%
56 – 59 Years Old	2,736	8.6%
60 – 64 Years Old	2,893	9.1%
65+ Years Old	8,622	27.1%
<b>Mean Age of Clients</b>	53.0 Years Old	
<b>Median Age of Clients</b>	53.0 Years Old	

**Note:** Numbers include both the federally-funded Basic Food Program (FSP) and the state-funded Food Assistance for Legal Immigrants Basic Food Program (FAP).

<sup>1</sup> Limited in English is defined as a client whose primary language is not English, Sign Language, Braille, or Large Print OR that the client is in need of an interpreter or the client is a refugee.

## Basic Food Program